

Title II Tips for Reporting Acronyms

ABCTE: American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence. A national, non-partisan, non-profit organization dedicated to recruiting, preparing, certifying and supporting teachers. This program is used as an alternative route to teacher certification in some states (www.abcte.org).

ACT: ACT is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides more than a hundred assessment, research, information and program management services in the broad areas of education and workforce development. While the ACT test is used as a college entrance exam, some teacher preparation programs will accept ACT scores in lieu of more traditional basic skills tests for entrance into the teacher preparation program (<http://www.act.org>).

ACTFL: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A national organization dedicated to the improvement and expansion of the teaching and learning of all languages at all levels of instruction throughout the United States. Some states use this organization's testing program to test the written and oral language proficiency of their prospective foreign language teachers (www.actfl.org).

ED: U.S. Department of Education (www.ed.gov). Also referred to as the Department.

ES: Evaluation Systems group of Pearson. Testing company that some states use to test their prospective teachers and calculate their pass rate data (<http://www.pearsonschool.com/index.cfm?locator=PSZ1Ak>).

ETS: Educational Testing Service. Testing company that some states use to test their prospective teachers and calculate their pass rate data (www.ets.org).

GPA: Grade Point Average. A numeric grade usually based on a 4.0 scale. May be used as a criterion for admission into a teacher preparation program or for teacher certification or licensure.

GRE: Graduate Record Examination. The general test, offered by ETS, measures verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning and critical thinking and analytical writing skills. Subject tests gauge undergraduate achievement in eight specific fields of study. While the GRE test is used as a graduate school entrance exam, some teacher preparation programs will accept GRE scores in lieu of other basic skills tests for entrance into the teacher preparation program (<http://www.ets.org/portal/site/ets/menuitem.fab2360b1645a1de9b3a0779f1751509/?vgnnextoid=b195e3b5f64f4010VgnVCM10000022f95190RCRD>).

HEA: Higher Education Act. HEA was enacted on August 14, 2008 (Public Law 110-315). This law reauthorizes and extends the *Higher Education Act* of 1965, as amended. The *Higher Education Act (HEA)* provides the statutory authority for most of the programs administered by OPE, as well as for the Federal Student Aid Programs. Title II of this law mandates our data collection (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_public_laws&docid=f:publ315.110.pdf).

IEP: The term “individualized education program” or “IEP” means a written statement for each child with a disability that is developed, reviewed and revised and includes a statement of the child’s present levels of academic achievement and functional performance; measurable annual academic and functional goals; how the child’s progress will be measured; and the special services, accommodations or modifications provided to the child, among other items, in accordance with section 614(d) of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004*.

IHE: Institution of Higher Education (e.g., college, university). Home of most traditional and alternative teacher preparation programs.

Section 101(a) of the *Higher Education Act* provides a general definition of “institution of higher education,” as follows:

“For purposes of this Act, other than Title IV [Student Financial Assistance], the term ‘institution of higher education’ means an educational institution in any State that —

- 1.) admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate, or persons who meet the requirements of section 484(d)(3);
- 2.) is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary education;
- 3.) provides an educational program for which the institution awards a bachelor’s degree or provides not less than a 2-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or awards a degree that is acceptable for admission to a graduate or professional degree program, subject to review and approval by the Secretary;
- 4.) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and
- 5.) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or if not so accredited, is an institution that has been granted preaccreditation status by such an agency or association that has been recognized by the Secretary for the granting of preaccreditation status, and the Secretary has determined that there is a satisfactory assurance that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time.”

Section 101(b) defines additional institutions that are included:

“For purposes of this Act, other than Title IV, the term ‘institution of higher education’ also includes —

- 1.) any school that provides not less than a 1-year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and that meets the provision of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of subsection (a); and
- 2.) a public or nonprofit private educational institution in any State that, in lieu of the requirements in subsection (a)(1), admits as regular students individuals—

- (A) who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located; or
- (B) who will be dually or concurrently enrolled in the institution and a secondary school."

IPRC: Institutional and Program Report Card reporting system. A password-protected, web-based data entry tool that states can choose to use to facilitate IHE and teacher preparation program reporting under Title II.

LEP: Limited English Proficient. Usually refers to a student who is age 3 through 21; who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school; who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English; who is a Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas; and who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual the ability to meet the State's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in section 1111(b)(3) of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act*; the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English; or the opportunity to participate fully in society.

OMB: Office of Management and Budget (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>).

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education. OPE formulates Federal postsecondary education policy and administers programs that address critical national needs in support of the mission to increase access to quality postsecondary education. This office of ED oversees the Title II data collection (<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oep/index.html?src=mr>).

SAT: Test administered by the College Board. The reasoning test measures reading, writing and mathematics skills. Subject tests measure knowledge and skills in particular subject areas. While these tests are used as college entrance exams, some teacher preparation programs will accept SAT scores in lieu of more traditional basic skills tests for entrance into the teacher preparation program (<http://www.collegeboard.com/student/testing/sat/about.html>).

STRC: State Report Card Reporting System. States use this password-protected, web-based reporting tool to submit their Title II data to ED.

TQE: Teacher Quality Enhancement. The TQE grants are intended to make lasting changes in the ways teachers are recruited, prepared, licensed and supported. One clear goal of these grants is supporting efforts to reduce shortages of qualified teachers in high-need school districts. This discretionary grant program is authorized by Title II of *HEA* and managed by OPE (<http://www.ed.gov/programs/heatqp/index.html>).